

(4) Converted from career-conditional to career tenure;

(5) Appointed or converted to an appointment if the person has been serving continuously with the agency for at least 1 year in one or more positions under an appointment subject to investigation; and

(6) Transferred, provided the individual has served continuously for at least 1 year in a position subject to investigation.

(b)(1) OPM or an agency with delegated suitability authority may investigate and take a suitability action against an applicant, appointee, or employee in accordance with § 731.105. There is no time limit on the authority of OPM or an agency with delegated suitability authority to conduct an investigation of an applicant who has been appointed to a position.

(2) An employee does not have to serve a new probationary or trial period merely because his or her appointment is subject to investigation under this section. An employee's probationary or trial period is not extended because his or her appointment is subject to investigation under this section.

(3) The subject to investigation condition also does not eliminate the need to conduct investigations required under § 731.106 for public trust positions.

§ 731.105 Authority to take suitability actions.

(a) OPM may take a suitability action under this part against an applicant or appointee based on any of the criteria of § 731.202;

(b) An agency, exercising delegated authority, may take a suitability action under this part against an applicant or appointee based on the criteria of § 731.202 subject to the agency limitations prescribed in § 731.103;

(c) OPM may take a suitability action under this part against an employee only in cases involving material, intentional false statement or deception or fraud in examination or appointment, or refusal to furnish testimony as required by § 5.4 of this title, or statutory or regulatory bar. A statement may be a material statement even if an agency does not rely upon it.

(d) An agency may not take a suitability action against an employee under this part. Nothing in this part precludes, or is intended to preclude, an agency from taking an adverse action against an employee under the procedures and standards of part 752 of this title or terminating a probationary employee under the procedures of part 315 of this title.

§ 731.106 Designation of public trust positions and investigative requirements.

(a) *Risk designation.* Agency heads shall designate every competitive service position within the agency at a high, moderate, or low risk level as determined by the position's potential for adverse impact to the efficiency and integrity of the service. OPM will provide an example of a risk designation system for agency use in supplemental guidance.

(b) *Public Trust positions.* Positions at the high or moderate risk levels would normally be designated as "Public Trust" positions. Such positions may involve policy making, major program responsibility, public safety and health, law enforcement duties, fiduciary responsibilities, or other duties demanding a significant degree of public trust; and positions involving access to or operation or control of financial records, with a significant risk for causing damage or realizing personal gain.

(c) *Investigative requirements.* Persons receiving an appointment made subject to investigation under this part must undergo a background investigation. Minimum investigative requirements correlating to risk levels will be established in supplemental guidance provided by OPM. Investigations should be initiated before appointment or, at most, within 14 calendar days of placement in the position.

(d) *Suitability reinvestigations.* Agencies, relying on authorities such as the Computer Security Act of 1987 and OMB Circular No. A-130 Revised (issued February 8, 1996), may require incumbents of certain public trust positions to undergo periodic reinvestigations. The appropriate level of any reinvestigation will be determined by the